LABORATORY TESTING PROCEDURES

Consolidation Tests Soiltest or Clockhouse apparatus of the "floating-ring" type are employed for the one-dimensional consolidation tests. They are designed to receive one inch high 2.5 inch 0.D. brass liner rings with soil specimens as Procedures for the tests generally secured in the field. are those outlined in ASTM D2435. Loads are applied in several increments to the upper surface of the test specimen and the resulting deformations are recorded at selected time intervals for each increment. For soils which are essentially saturated, each increment of load is maintained until the deformation versus log of time curve indicates completion of primary consolidation. For partially saturated soils, each increment of load is maintained until the rate of deformation is equal or less than 1/10,000 inch per Applied loads are such that each new increment is to the total previously applied loading. Porous stones are placed in contact with the top and bottom of the specimens to permit free addition or expulsion of water. For partially saturated soils, the tests are normally performed at in situ moisture conditions until consolidation is complete under stresses approximately equal to those which will be imposed by the combined overburden and foundation The samples are then submerged to show the effect of moisture increase and the tests continued under higher loadings. Generally, the tests are continued to about twice the anticipated curve due to overburden and structural loads with a rebound curve then being established by releasing

Expansion Tests The same type of consolidometer apparatus described above is used in expansion testing. Undisturbed samples contained in brass liner rings are placed in the consolidometers, subjected to appropriate surcharge loads and submerged. The loads are maintained until the expansion versus log of time curve indicates the completion of "primary swell".

Direct Shear Tests Direct shear tests are run using a Clockhouse or Soiltest apparatus of the strain-control of approximately 0.05 inches per minute. The machine is designed to receive one of the one inch high 2.42 inch diameter specimens obtained by tube sampling. Generally, each sample is sheared under a normal load equivalent to the effective overburden pressure at the point of sampling. In some instances, samples are sheared at several normal loads to obtain the cohesion and angle of internal friction. When necessary, samples are saturated and/or consolidated before shearing in order to approximate the anticipated controlling field loading conditions.

TABULATION OF TEST RESULTS

Job No. E84-2011J

Date

Client: Kennecott 1515 Mineral Square Salt Lake City, Utah

Geotechnical Investigation Report
Conveyor Line Corridor

Project ___

Material_

	T	T		· · ·				I	1	1	T	 1		T	
LAB.	NO.	1-2	1-7	2-2	1–9	1-12	1-13	2-6	1-14	1-17	2–13	2–16	1-18	1-20	1-24
	2														
	11/2		100			100	100					100			100
			93	100	100	94	86	100	100			79	100		95
ING	3/4	100	80	98	95	83	70	84	94		100	99	95		77
% PASSING	3%	92	84	70	83	89	58	99	82		96	56	73		61
ACCUM.	1/4														
1	4	80	78	63	74	56	97	58	73		95	51	65		45
E ANALYSIS	10	70	72	57	67	49	39	53	99	100	93	45	09	100	34
SIEVE	91	64	69	53	64	45	37	51	63	66	92	43	58	94	29
	40	54	64	47	58	41	34	84	58	90	91	40	53	70	25
	100	77	57	40	50	35	29	43	48	37	80	33	38	48	19
	200	34	48	31	40	27	24	34	39	19	56	23	28	33	12
-	=	17	10	24	31	NP	7	13	34	NP	9	NP	2	NP	NP
-	נר	38	35	42	49	1	25	29	49	1	24	1	19	ı	ı
UNIFIED	CLASS.	SC	SM	၁၅	SC	GM	25	25	SC	SM	CL-ML	GM	SM	SM	ЖS
DEGTU	E	5'-6'2'	30'-31½'	35'-36½'	5'-6½'	20'-21½'	25'-26½'	30'-31½'	5'-6½'	20'-21½'	35'-36½'	50'-51½'	12'-2'	10'-11½'	21/21-41
NOTABOL		See Site Plan													
HOLE	ġ	C-1			C-2				C-3				C-4		C-5

1-27

100

91

79

89

57

42

24

NP

Ğ

15'-162'

TABULATION OF TEST RESULTS

Job No. E84-2011J

Date

Client: Kennecott 1515 Mineral Square Salt Lake City, Utah 841

Geotechnical Investigation Report

Project ___

Conveyor Line Corridor

Material__

	LAB.	Š.	1-29	1–32	1–34	1–36	1-44	1-46	1-49	1–55	1–58				
		2													
	SIEVE ANALYSIS – ACCUM. % PASSING	11/2				100						-			
		F		100		96		100				.*		-	
		3%	100	90	100	86	100	93		100	100				:
		3%	93	62	97	29	72	81		66	81				
		7.				·					·				
		4	91	49	91	47	50	54	100	86	58				
		2	89	37	80	34	38	37	98	96	38				
		9_	88	31	75	28	35	31	94	94	31	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		9	98	23	29	20	32	26	91	92	24				
		20	82	15	56	12	28	22	83	87	20				
		200	72	2	45	9	23	16	67	75	14				
	-		32	NP	11	8	NP	NP	8	15	NP				
Source_	LL		58	1	28	29	ı	ı	23	30	1		-		
	UNIFIED CLASS.		СН	GW-GM	SC	GW-GC	GM	В	$_{ m CL}$	cL	SM				e e
	UTGGG	DEFIN	12,-2,	10'-1112'	20'-21½'	2½'-4'	9½'-11'	192'-21'	34121-361	5'-6½'	20'-21½'				
	NOTE	- C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	See Site Plan												
	HOLE	NO.	9-0			C-7	C-8			6-2					



Geotechnical Investigation Report Conveyor Line Corridor Kennecott UCD Modernization Project Salt Lake Coun-ty, Utah SHB Job No. E84-2011J

REPORT ON LABORATORY TESTS

SUMMARY OF CHEMICAL TESTS

Sample Location	рН	Electrical Conductance (EC) mhos/cm	Total Water Soluble Sulfate (504) percent
Boring C-1 at 40' to 41-1/2'	4.80	6250	0.50
Boring C-2 at 10' to 11-1/2'	5.32	3700	0.54
Boring C-3 at 15' to 11-1/2'	4.28	4950	0.18
Boring C-6 at 5' to 6-1/2'	8.62	1025	0.033
Boring C-8 at 15' to 16-1/2'	9.50	810	0.005

Note: 1000 ppm = 0.10%

